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Информация о владельце:

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**MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION**

**RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education**

**NORTH-CAUCASUS FEDERAL UNIVERSITY**

**APPROVED**

**Assoc. Prof. Kubanov S.I.**

**PhD in Medical Sciences**

**Dean**

**Faculty of Medicine and Biology**

## **ASSESSMENT TOOLS FUND FOR THE DISCIPLINE**

### **Topographic anatomy and operative surgery**

- Specialty: 31.05.01 General Medicine
- Mode of training: Full-time
- Year of commencement of studies: 2026
- Delivered in Semester, 6,7

## **Introduction**

### **1. Purpose**

The feedback form is intended for an objective assessment of the level of competence formation.

2. FOS is an appendix to the program of the discipline "Topographic anatomy and operative surgery"

3. Developer: O. I. Puzanov, Associate Professor of the Department of Anatomy and Histology

4. The feedback form was reviewed.

Members of the expert group:

Chairman: T. I. Dzhandarova, Head of the Department of Anatomy and Histology

Members of the Commission:

Pakhomova T. A., Associate Professor of the Department of Anatomy and Histology

Kubanov S. I. Associate Professor of the Department of Surgery, Orthopedics and Traumatology

Presentative of the employer organization: I. L. Vilensky, Chief Physician of Nezavisimaya KDL LLC

Expert opinion

The feedback form for the discipline allows you to assess the level of competence formation. Start testing it

5. The term of validity of the feedback form is determined by the term of implementation of the educational program.

# 1. Description of competence assessment criteria at various stages of their formation, description of assessment scales

| Competence (ai), indicator(s)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Уровни сформированности компетенции                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Minimum level not reached (Unsatisfactory) 2 points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Minimum level (satisfactory) 3 points                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                   |
| PC 4 is capable of determining the tactics of managing patients with various nosological forms                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                   |
| Results of training in the discipline (module): ID-1 PC-4 Defines management tactics for patients with various nosological forms ID-2 PC-4 Prepares a plan for the treatment of the disease and the patient's condition, taking into account the diagnosis, the patient's age, and the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) for the provision of medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care. | He has little knowledge of patient management tactics and a treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition, taking into account the diagnosis, the patient's age, and the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account medical care standards | The management tactics of patients and the treatment plan for the disease and the patient's condition are not fully taken into account, taking into account the diagnosis, the patient's age, and the clinical picture of the disease in accordance with current medical care procedures, clinical recommendations (treatment protocols) on medical care, taking into account the standards of medical care. | 3<br>6<br>п<br>с<br>у<br>п<br>к<br>с<br>д<br>о<br>п<br>р<br>(<br>в<br>м<br>у<br>м |

Assessment of the level of competence in the discipline is carried out on the basis of the "Regulations on the ongoing monitoring of academic performance and intermediate certification of students in higher education programs - bachelor's degree programs, specialty programs, master's degree programs - at the Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution of Higher Education "North Caucasus Federal University" in the current edition.

## ASSESSMENT TOOLS FOR CHECKING THE LEVEL OF COMPETENCE FORMATION

| Task number | Right answer | The content of the question                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Competence |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
|             |              | <b>6 семестр</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |            |
| 1.          | 3            | The cerebrospinal fluid is contained in space<br>1) Epidural<br>2) subdural<br>3) subarachnoid                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | PC-4       |
| 2.          | 3            | The number of layers in the composition of the flat bones of the cranial vault:<br>1) one<br>2) two<br>3) three                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | PC-4       |
| 3.          | 2            | Bleeding from the superficial vessels of the cerebral region of the head is difficult to stop due to:<br>1) the vessels are connected to the sinuses of the dura mater<br>2) the adventitia of vessels is strongly connected with connective tissue lintels<br>3) the vessels are connected to the emissary veins<br>4) the vessels are connected to the spongy substance of the bone | PC-4       |
| 4.          | 2            | A subcostal hematoma of the cranial vault looks like:<br>1) Spilled<br>2) limited by the limits of one bone of the skull<br>3) in the form of a "bump"                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | PC-4       |
| 5.          | 2            | Surgery aimed at reducing intracranial pressure:<br>1) bone plastic trepanation<br>2) decompressive trepanation<br>3) trephination of the skull<br>4) antrotomy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | PC-4       |
| 6.          | 2            | Trepanation, in which a bone fragment is removed:<br>1) bone and plastic surgery;<br>2) decompression;<br>3) laminectomy;<br>4) instantaneous.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | PC-4       |

|     |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |      |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
|     |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |      |
| 7.  | 2 | <p>Hematoma of the cerebral region of the head, which has no sharp boundaries, diffuse, flat:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Subcutaneous</li> <li>2) subaponeurotic</li> <li>3) Subcostal</li> <li>4) Epidural</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | PC-4 |
| 8.  | 3 | <p>To isolate the bone flap during osteoplastic trepanation, it is used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) arc saw;</li> <li>2) sheet saw;</li> <li>3) Wire saw (Jigsaw);</li> <li>4) chisel</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | PC-4 |
| 9.  | 1 | <p>When performing cranial trepanation, the base of the soft tissue flap should be turned downwards.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) in connection with the ascending course of the neurovascular bundles</li> <li>2) due to the superficial location of the main arteries and veins</li> <li>3) due to the presence of a rich network of arterial anastomoses</li> <li>4) in connection with the fixation of the vessel walls to the connective tissue bridges</li> </ol> | PC-4 |
| 10. | 3 | <p>The operation of choice for a rejected scalp is currently:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) skin grafting with a free autograft</li> <li>2) skin grafting with a flap from neighboring areas on the leg</li> <li>3) Scalp replantation using microsurgical technique</li> <li>4) plastic surgery with a free perforated skin graft</li> </ol>                                                                                                                             | PC-4 |
| 11. | 3 | <p>Penetrating wounds of the cerebral part of the head occur when damaged:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the soft meninges</li> <li>2) spider web shell</li> <li>3) the dura mater</li> </ol> <p>of the cranial vault bones</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | PC-4 |
| 12. | 1 | <p>Methods for temporarily stopping bleeding from the vessels of the soft tissues of the frontal-parietal-occipital region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) finger pressure of vessels around the circumference of the wound</li> <li>2) the use of hemostatic clamps</li> <li>3) Using pins</li> <li>4) covering the vessel lumen with wax paste</li> </ol>                                                                                                                | PC-4 |

|                  |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |      |
|------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
|                  |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |      |
| 13.              | 4       | <p>Methods of stopping bleeding from the vessels of the spongy substance of the bones of the cranial vault:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) finger pressing of the outer bone plate;</li> <li>2) the use of special hemostatic clamps</li> <li>3) tamponade of the wound with catgut</li> <li>4) rubbing wax paste into a cross-section of bone</li> </ol> | PC-4 |
| 14.              | 3       | <p>Bleeding from the sinuses of the dura mater does not tend to stop spontaneously:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) due to the outflow of cerebrospinal fluid into the sinuses</li> <li>2) due to high venous pressure</li> <li>3) due to the rigidity of the sinus walls</li> <li>4) due to decreased blood clotting</li> </ol>                           | PC-4 |
| 15.              | 3       | <p>the excretory duct of the parotid salivary gland opens:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) at the root of the tongue</li> <li>2) on the hyoid papilla</li> <li>3) in the vestibule of the mouth at the level of the second upper molar</li> <li>4) along the hyoid fold</li> </ol>                                                                         | PC-4 |
| <b>7 семестр</b> |         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |      |
| 16.              | 1 2 3 4 | <p>Specify the layers of fiber in the temporal region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) interaponeurotic</li> <li>2) Subcutaneous</li> <li>3) subaponeurotic</li> <li>musculoskeletal</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                            | PC-4 |
| 17.              | 1 3 4   | <p>Venous outflow from the cavernous sinus is carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) in the upper and lower rocky sinuses</li> <li>2) into the transverse sinus</li> <li>3) into the venous plexus of the oval opening into the venous plexus of the carotid canal</li> </ol>                                                                        | PC-4 |
| 18.              | 2       | <p>The main neurovascular bundle (common carotid artery, internal jugular vein, vagus nerve) is projected in the triangle of the neck:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) submandibular</li> <li>2) sleepy</li> <li>3) scapuloclavicular</li> <li>4) scapulothoracic</li> </ol>                                                                               | PC-4 |

|     |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |      |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 19. | 3 | <p>Projection of the exit point of the superficial nerves of the neck:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) at the level of the upper edge of the thyroid cartilage</li> <li>2) at the level of the hyoid bone</li> <li>3) there is no concentrated exit point for the superficial nerves of the neck in the middle of the posterior edge of the sternocleidomastoid muscle</li> </ol> | PC-4 |
| 20. | 1 | <p>A complication in case of violation of the integrity of the venous wall in the neck:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) air embolism</li> <li>2) thromboembolism</li> <li>3) sepsis</li> <li>4) phlebitis</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                              | PC-4 |
| 21. | 2 | <p>Which fascia of the neck according to Shevkunenko forms a capsule for the submandibular gland:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the prevertebral fascia</li> <li>2) own fascia</li> <li>3) scapuloclavicular fascia superficial fascia</li> </ol>                                                                                                                               | PC-4 |
| 22. | 2 | <p>Newborn's neck:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) relatively narrow and short</li> <li>2) Relatively wide and short</li> <li>3) Relatively wide and long</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                              | PC-4 |
| 23. | 3 | <p>The practical significance of the Pirogov triangle:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) exposure of the hyoid nerve</li> <li>2) exposure of the lingual nerve</li> <li>3) exposure of the lingual artery</li> </ol> <p>exposure of the facial artery.</p>                                                                                                                          | PC-4 |
| 24. | 2 | <p>Which fascia of the neck according to Shevkunenko forms the fascial sheath for the neurovascular bundle of the medial triangle of the neck:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) own fascia</li> <li>2) intra-cervical fascia</li> <li>3) scapuloclavicular fascia (prevertebral fascia</li> </ol>                                                                                  | PC-4 |

|     |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |      |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 25. | 2 | The bifurcation of the common carotid artery is most often located:1) at the level of the angle of the lower jaw<br>2) at the level of the upper edge of the thyroid cartilage<br>3) at the level of the hyoid bone<br>4) at the level of the middle of the thyroid cartilage | PC-4 |
| 26. | 1 | The path of the spread of the inflammatory process from the bed of the submandibular gland:<br>1) into the fiber of the bottom of the oral cavity<br>2) into the fat body of the cheek<br>3) into the fiber of the parotid gland<br>4) into the pharyngeal space              | PC-4 |
| 27. | 3 | The cellular space containing the unpaired venous plexus of the thyroid gland:<br>1) epigastric interaponeurotic<br>2) Retrovisceral<br>3) previsceral<br>prevertebral                                                                                                        | PC-4 |
| 28. | 2 | The cellular space of the neck communicating with the anterior mediastinum:<br>1) epigastric interaponeurotic<br>2) previsceral<br>3) retrovisceral<br>invertebrate                                                                                                           | PC-4 |
| 29. | 2 | The spread of purulent swelling from the previsceral space:<br>1) into the middle mediastinum<br>2) in the anterior mediastinum<br>3) into the posterior mediastinum<br>into the middle and posterior mediastinum                                                             | PC-4 |
| 30. | 1 | Vagosympathetic blockade is performed:<br>1) to prevent pleuropulmonary shock<br>2) to prevent anaphylactic shock<br>3) for anesthesia of the neck organs<br>for preoperative preparation                                                                                     | PC-4 |

## 1. Description of the Evaluation Scale

Within the framework of the rating system, students' academic progress in each discipline is evaluated during current control and intermediate attestation. The rating system for assessing students' knowledge is based on the use of a combination of control activities to check the covered material (checkpoints), optimally located throughout the entire time interval of studying the discipline. The principles of the rating system for assessing students' knowledge are based on the requirements described in the Regulations on the organization of the educational process based on the rating system for assessing students' knowledge at NCFU.

## 2. Criteria for Evaluating Competencies

The grade **Excellent** shall be awarded to a student if the theoretical content of the course has been mastered completely, without gaps; the material is presented exhaustively, consistently, clearly, and logically; the student freely copes with tasks, questions, and other types of knowledge application; uses additional material in the answer; all tasks provided for by the program are completed, and the quality of their execution is evaluated by a number of points close to the maximum; analyzes the obtained results; demonstrates independence when performing tasks.

The grade **Good** is to be awarded to a student if the theoretical content of the course is mastered completely, the necessary practical competencies are mainly formed, all educational tasks provided for by the training program are completed, and the quality of their execution is sufficiently high. The student firmly knows the material, presents it competently and strictly on the merits of the matter, without allowing significant inaccuracies in answering the question.

The grade **Satisfactory** is awarded to a student in case the theoretical content of the course has been mastered in part only, but the gaps are not of a significant nature, most of the tasks provided for by the program are completed, but contain errors, the student allows inaccuracies and insufficiently correct wording when answering the question, and violations of logical sequence are observed in the presentation of the program material.

The grade **Unsatisfactory** is awarded to a student if they do not know a significant part of the program material, allow significant errors, perform practical works with great difficulty and uncertainty, the necessary practical competencies are not formed, most of the educational tasks provided for by the training program are not completed, and the quality of their execution is evaluated by a number of points close to the minimum.